

479BC

Battle of Plataea. Greeks
under Pausanius (died 470BC) won
major victory over Persians
at Plataea in S. Boeotia

479 BC

Fourth Persian Expedition

Desperate effort of Persians to overcome Greeks

Battle of Athens: Laid waste by Persians

Battle of Plataea: Won by Greeks (decisive)

Battle of NYCAE (naval): Won by Greeks

Persian leaders: Mardonius; Artabazus

Greek leaders: Pausanius (Sparta); Aristides

Leontidas

This ended Persian invasions and all Persian attempts to subjugate Greece

479 BC

Battle of Plataea
(Pausanias) and Mycale

479-431 BC

The Golden Age of Athens, Greece

c 479 BC

Ancient Athens had about
300,000 persons

479 BC

After victories at Plataea and
Mycale, Greek allies, led by
Sparta and Athens, defying impossible
odds had repelled the massive
Persian Empire.

Flush with victory, Athens
embarked on a path of hubris
that changed the Western World.

Sept 22, 479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

MYCALE

The Greeks gained a great naval victory over the Persians near MYCALE in Asia Minor.

Sept 22, 479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

PLATAEA

A city of Northern Greece.

The site of a battle between Mardonius, Commander of the army of Xerxes of Persia, and Pausanias, Commander of the Lacedemonians & Athenians. The Greeks gained enormous plunder and were henceforth delivered from the fear of Persian invasions.

479 BC

(?- c 469 BC)

PAUSANIAS

A Spartan general, nephew of Leonidas. In the battle of PLATAEAE (479 BC) he commanded the Greek army that routed the Persians under XERXES; demanded of THEBES the surrender of traitors to the Greek cause; commanded a fleet of confederate Greeks which took CYPRUS and BYZANTIUM. He entered into a plot with Persia.

and the city of Athens & doctors
selected the best doctors and the
of ATHENAE. The outstanding
young doctors held & the young
the AGILEUS, Prominent, friend
the pediatrics through the years
the pediatrics house (as house
& young women & cars by pediatric

479 B.C

Battles of PLATARA and MYCALE

Renewed Ionian revolt against Persia.

Greeks attack the Hellespont.

Peloponnesian withdrawal.

Captives of Sestos.

479 BC

Battle of Platae

The Persians encamped at Platae during winter 480/479 BC the Spartans under Pausanias came to the aid of the Athenians under Brasidas and the Persians were defeated thereby freeing Continental Greece from any fear of further invasion

479 BC

Battle of Mycale

At same time as Battle of Plataea
the naval battle of Mycale was
won by the Greeks near
Mycale in Asia Minor,
thereby freeing the whole
region around the Aegean
Sea from Persians

479 BC

Battle of PLATAEA

The Persian fleet was destroyed
at MYCALFE

479 BC

306 soldiers, all patricians, all of one
genus (the FABii), no one of whom you
would have rejected as a leader, and who
would have made an admirable
senate in any period, were going out
to threaten destruction to the (Veii.)
the Veientine people with the resources
of a single family

479 BC

The year Confucius died. {the so called Middle Kingdom (of China) of antiquity, centered in the plain of the Yellow R. } the lands of northern China began splintered into 7 mutually antagonistic major states and dozens of smaller ones, all of which were dominated in varying degrees by entrenched aristocracy.

Beginning in 479 BC, these kingdoms entered upon a time of wrenching crises

479BC

Battles of PLATAEA and MYCALE.

479 BC

Battle of MYSCELE. Combined
Greek-Dorian attack totally
destroyed 60,000-man Persian
Army on cape MYSCELE in
Asia Minor ending for
certain peril of Persian
domination of Greece.

August 479 BC

Battle of Plataea

A Greek force of 110,000 men, led by the Spartan king PAUSANIAS.

(Herodotus said that 260,000 Persians were slain (only 1,59 Greeks lost))

met Mardonius' Army near Plataea in the Boeotian plain.

Same day — Greek squadron met Persian flotilla off coast of Mycale. Destroyed Persian fleet

479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of MYCALE

479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Caesar Fabius withdrawn from
Rome

479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Fourth Persian expedition
against Greece.

Battle of Plataeae (PLATEAE)

479 → 449 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

War of Greeks against Persians

479 B.C.

PLATEA

The Spartan King Pausanias with
the combined Armies of Athens & Sparta
(Athens had been burned twice)
defeated the Persian host at Platea.
Thus Greek world was saved against
Xerxes.

479 B.C.

Athenians and Ionians
capture Sestos. Spartan
hegemony in Greece, Athenian
maritime hegemony.